CITY OF WASHINGTON MONDAY NIGHT, JUNE 30, 1845.

Sth of June, at the Hermitage, and the nation ter the death of the him who in life filled lory, and in his death lory, and in his death lory of a sincere discussion of a si ntry's glory, and in his death rted a series of resolutions, which were adopted pointed to deliver the funeral eulogium at Albany greatest alberity to the day; and F. M. Haight, esq., at Rochester on swelling with the most

assembled on the 25th, to do honor to Genal Jackson. They adopted excellent resolutions, d appointed a committee of thirty gentlemen, to

e appropriate resolutions, appointing a comrespect to his memory, and requeston the life and services of the deceased, at the

mia, on the 24th, Dr. Robert Butler in

occeedings of Saturday week were an earnest youth; and the city, from morning till ugh some of the principal streets. In the members of legislative bodies—the city coun omembers of the bar—citizens and strangers, moving in order, and with solemn tread, to the appropriate music of numerous bands—banners floating—the tolling of bells—the boom of minute-guns—all constituted a spectacle more imposing and impressive than anything of its character which we tree witnessed. Arrived at the garden, the solemn ceremonies opened with a prayer from the venerable Dr. Wilson, followed by a brief, appropriate, and pathetic discourse, by Rev. W. Burke; and closed with an eloquent and chaste culogy by John Brough, esq., on the life and history, civil, military, and political, of the great man deceased."

Lancasters, Osuo.—A large number of citizens have appointed a committee of five to make arrangements for commemorating the virtues of the deceased; and have appointed Major W. Irvin to de-

ceased; and have appointed Major W. Irvin to de liver the eulogy.

CARLISLE, PA.—The committee of arrangement

fixed upon Saturday last for the funeral procession, and selected President Durbin, of Dickinson college to deliver the eulogium.

St. Louis .- The "Reporter" says:

"The meeting in the rotunde on Monday evening, was the largest we ever heheld in St. Louis. All seemed to vie in lie wish to do honor to the memory of the patriot hero of the Hermitage. The proceedings show how londly our citizens cherish his memory, how warm is their admiration of his character, and how deep their gratitude for his eminent services to his country. The 19th instant has been set spart for a funeral procession, eulogy, &c., in this city; on which occasion it is exported that our citizens will suspend their ordinary pursuits, and join in the ceremonies."

Mempus, Tenn.—The Democratic Association attended by many whigs, met on the 18th, and appointed a committee of ten of General Jackson's "ancient friends," to make arrangements for the de-livery of a culogium on the 4th of July. They prolivery of a culogium on the 4th of July. They propose erecting a monument on a square of ground at the capitol, in Tallahassee, on the 16th June, upon the bluff adjacent to the city, dedicated some "to make arrangements for a military and civic processive arrangements for a military arrangement arran years ago, by J. C. M cLemore, for this purpose.

## GOVERNOR SHANNON.

This gentleman arrived to-day in Washington, in Commerce," exhibits the material facts of the case. 25th. the contingent appropriation of the last Congress:

The Mexican isobanity—Since Gov. Shannon's arrival in this city, we find the case of the Mexican indemnity to be just as we had presumed. Mr. Voss, our agent, had just let the monosible to get the money at the treasury of the capital, as the revenue was constantly anticipated for the any and the domestic creditors before reaching its central point. Mr. Voss therefore found it necessary to do as others off, and take drafts on the tressuries of the departments, which had just been arranged when Mr. Shannon arrived Place was no doubt, at the time, that the drafts would be impossible for me to give you any adequate conception of the labors of this office, (Secretary of the Tresslation of the House, the parties stand: 31 democrats, and 9 whigs; in the Senate, 12 democrats, 5 whigs; demogration of the labors of this office. Their moto which had just been arranged when Mr. Shannon arrived Place was no doubt, at the time, that the drafts would be impossible for me to give you any adequate conception of the labors of this office. Secretary of the Tresslation of the House, the parties stand: 31 democrats, and 9 whigs; in the Senate, 12 democrats, 5 whigs; democratic which had just been arranged when Mr. Shannon arrived Place was no doubt, at the time, that the drafts would be increased that will dely have a present the drafts of the tariff. It was no cratic majority on joint ballot, 29. A democratic which had just been arranged when Mr. Shannon arrived Place was no doubt, at the time, that the drafts would be increased the second of the second when Mr. Shannon arrived Place was no doubt, at the time, that the drafts would be into the details of the tariff. It was no was a second of the democratic of the departments of the departments of the departments of the democratic properties of the departments of the democratic properties of the democratic properties of the departments of the democratic properties of the departments of the democratic properties of the departments

The "Algerine party," as it has been called, of Rhode Island, should have been ashamed of the ex-When they did liber

the legislature may have suggested the gunconditional liberation and restorate the public mind. We can make no cosee the bill as actually passed.

GOV. DORR LIBERATED.

which now fills the hearts of your grateful countrymen."

Cheers were given with the greatest heartiness at different points made by the speaker; and when he concluded, and it was announced that Governor Dorr would reply, the air was iterally rent with shouting.

Gov. Dorr, though very feehle, addressed the audience, for a few moments, in reply to Mr. Forter, and was listened to with breathless attention. He thanked the people for their kindness, and stated that he adhered firmly to his principles; there could be no compromise of them; that however much his enomies might have attempted to trample him under their feet, he believed his head and heart were still in the right place.

His words were greeted with an incessant cheering. In fact, the very sound of his well-known voice seemed to unbounded enthusiasm.

After Gov. Dorr retired. Welcome B. Savies en one

possess a charm which hiled all who heard it with the most unbounded enthusiam.

After Gov. Dorr retired, Welcome B. Seyles, esq., our valued postmaster, was called out, and delivered one of the happlest addresses we ever heard.

We cannot refrain from here expressing our joy at Gov. Dorr's discharge; an event which we have bent our whole energies to add in accomplishing—never, we may say, with much confidence or hope. He is free; and, though he comes among us shorn of his rights, yet we repeat he is still free; and thank God for that:

FLORIDA.

sion, and proper ceremonies (if acquiesced is by the State legislature, when it assembles) to be observed on the important and glorious occasion of Florida that I would stoop to secure the vote of all the repassuming her equal station in the American confedthe cars from Baltimore. We understand that he eracy, as a free, sovereign, and independent State, any act of mine." intends making a report to the government imme- and the inauguration of the first governor of the diately, upon the Mexican instalments. In the State into office." A committee of the citizens of mean time, we learn that the following statement, which has appeared in the "New York Journal of inauguration was to take place on Wodnesday, the Commerce," exhibits the material facts of the case.

25th. The legislature was to assemble on Monday, the city of Jackson, in the State of Mississippi. It thus appears that the administration has acted the 23d—the first day (says the "Star of Florida") is in unison with Mr. Bancroft's speech: wisely in declining to pay these instalments under when "the flag of our independent sovereignty will

gards the public moneys. Those espec

mon council chamber of this city, upon the

preserved." Now, this whig editor, who publish-

Is it wonderful, then, that the author of this tre

able declaration should have coldly insulted the m mory of General Jackson in the council chamber of

The republican convention of delegates of the 3d ongressional district of Maryland, assembled at on, and the 10th ballot stood as follows:

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.-The der

llot resulted as follows:

From the New York Morning News of Friday The New York correspondent of the Richmond

Now there is but one "editor of the Morning News," properly so called, and he gives to this statement the most explicit contradiction. He has held no such conversation with whoever may be the "correspondent of the Richmond Whig," or with anybody else; and happens to be very much of a "southern democrat" himself, so far as a high degree of both personal and political admiration of Mr. Calhoun, and a large infusion of what are called southern ideas in his constitutional doctrines, may make one. There are several gentlemen whose services are employed by us in various ways in the different departments of a daily morning paperwith nothing to do with its politics. If any of these may have participated in the current political gossip derived elsewhere than from us, and may have ever let fall any remark caught up by the eager voracity

s. We have a letter before us, which called the attention of its worthy editor to the artinents prevented us from sending it off. It is n nnecessary. We beg leave to quote from it.

[Remarks by the editor of the Union.]

that no such remark was made to the President about the organ, (so called;) and if it had been, he would have repulsed it with the scorn which it deserved. We also asked the favor of Mr. O'Sullivan to publish so much of the private letter we addressed to him some time ago, as relates to the course that we mean to pursue in regard to the public printing. "One thing is clear," (says the letter now before us,) "that the man who made such representations to the whig scribbler, knows very little about me, if he supposes tha

## THE REVENUE STANDARD.

resentatives of New York, or of all Congress, by

The following extract appears in the "Mississip pian" of the 18th June, an able paper published a

"LETTER FROM HON. R. J. WALKER.

DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT ON THE STATE
OF THE BRITISH NAVY.
Striking developments!
Some curious facts respecting the British mavy have been lately developed during a discussion in Parliament, between two of the highest authorities on such subjects—Sir George Cockburn, one of the lords of the admiralty; and Sir Charles Napier, the celebrated hero of St. Vincent's and St. Jean d'Acre, the strike is moreover one of the oddest characters of the strike is moreover one of the oddest characters of the strike is moreover one of the oddest characters of the strike is moreover one of the oddest characters of the strike is moreover one of the oddest characters of the strike is moreover one of the oddest characters of the strike is moreover one of the oddest characters of the strike is moreover one of the oddest characters of the strike is moreover one of the oddest characters of the strike is more or the strike in the strike we could muster in this country was three of the line, and one ship was fitted out to go America. The government had, he supposed, seen their error, for they had now got a fite difference in the strike we could muster in this country was three of the line, and one ship was fitted out to go America. The government had, he supposed, seen their error, for they had now got a fite difference in the story of the supposed, seen their error, for they had now got a fite difference in the supposed, seen their error, for they had now got a fite difference in the supposed, seen their error, for they had now got a fite difference in the supposed, seen their error, for they had now got a fite difference in the supposed, seen their error, for they had now got a fite difference in the supposed, seen their error, for they had now got a fite difference in the supposed, seen their error, for they had now got a fite difference in the supposed, seen their error, for they had now got a fite difference in the supposed, seen their error, for they had now got a fite difference in the supposed, seen their error, for they had now go

branch of the whole subject which they discuss has ships, and especially the war-steamers. The admi-escaped the Argus eye of the Secretary of the ralty, he said, "had built some steam-corvettes, ships, and especially the war-steamers. The admiralty, he said, "had built some steam-corvettes, sury. We only assure our friends that he is gall in his power to secure the public moneys." on the main-deck. They also attempted two frigates—the Cyclops and the Gorgon—which of the 17th June, 1844, which forbids the establishment by the Secretary of any new system. can only be done by Congress. In the mean of well only add that the Secretary has aband an once of the principles which he has so long to none of the principles which he has so long pable of carrying guns at all. Their lower ports for the secretary has abanded none of the principles which he has so long to the secretary has abanded none of the principles which he has so long to the secretary has abanded none of the principles which he has so long to the secretary has abanded none of the principles which he has so long to the secretary has abanded none of the principles which he has so long to the secretary has abanded none of the principles which he has so long to the secretary has abanded none of the principles which he has so long to the secretary has abanded none of the principles which he has so long to the secretary has abanded none of the principles which he has so long to the secretary has abanded none of the principles which he has so long to the secretary has abanded none of the principles which he has so long to the secretary has abanded none of the principles which the has so long to the secretary has abanded none of the principles which the secretary has abanded none of the principles which the secretary has abanded none of the principles which the secretary has abanded none of the principles which the secretary has abanded none of the principles which the secretary has abanded none of the principles which the secretary has abanded none of the principles which he has so long the secretary has abanded none of the principles which he has so long the secretary has abanded none of the principles which he has so long the secretary has a secretary gress of the 17th June, 1844, which forbids the es- proved a signal failure. They were intended advocated in the Senate, on the subject of the curwere then stopped, and it was declared that they
sion, they must give up all their notions at
economy, and fully man all the ahips they sen
the legislation of Congress. If the present system
were not intended for steam-frigates, why build them rency; but those views can only be carried out by the legislation of Congress. If the present system is pernicious, we need hardly say that it is not the fault of the Secretary; for he has constantly voted to place the money of the people under the control of their own agents, and independent of all banks with an experimental squadron in the winter time; whatsoever. Congress, in their wisdom, must now dispose of this great constants and we design to the control of their own agents, and independent of all banks with an experimental squadron in the winter time; whatsoever. Congress, in their wisdom, must now dispose of this great constants and we design to rence the Admiralty whether her fires and her steam of the same way and the same constant to some constant they would be told, as they had been told on a former occasion, that it was all hands all day, and everybody all night.' ['Hear, hear,' and a laugh.' Instead of ten sail of the line improperly, he would name the control of the same way and the same constant to the same way and the same way whatsoever. Congress, in their wisdom, must now dispose of this great question; and we doubt not but that the Secretary will be found most cheerfully co-operating in establishing a better system than that of which our friends now so justly complain. We will add, that the Secretary is determined to place the utmost amount at any one time permitted by the law (\$1,000,000) in the mints and branch mints, so as to increase, to the greatest practicable interests demand it.

We have no doubt that the will continue the operation as long as the public interests demand it.

We have no doubt that the will continue the operation as long as the public interests demand it.

ing four guns to point out of her main deck, she was incapable of having one. Her steam-boxes were disposed like the other ships of which he had spoken, and a shot could not be fired into her machinery without blowing her up. He was at a loss to know how any engineer could be got to stay in her. The Gladiator was in the same category. Her engines and boiler were extremely high, her paddles were buried in the water, and the quantity of coals she carried was excessively small. The Sampson was the only vessel which they had con-Sampson was the only vessel which they had constructed in a way that she could be useful. Her ort. Would it be believed that the builder of the Retribution, a vessel of no less than 1,840 tons, forwere so mounted that, when pointed, they occasioned a hop-and-go-kick? [Laughter.] The Adventurer, he Dragon, and the Centaur, were now being built he had not spoken before. This yacht would not your expense incurred on account of this yacht in arious repairs. Did any one ever in his life ast, besides her machinery, in order to make her trim properly? She was so badly built, that she was per machinery. [Hear, hear, hear.] She had been sent into dock again, and he wished to know why she had been sent into dock a second time? He unerstood that the expense of sending the boilers and

he knew that, if a shot passed into her boiler, he would be certain to come out cooked; and he had no fancy to be cooked. [Great laughter.] They can scarcely hope, otherwise, to be able to preserve their pressure their pressure their pressure that the engineers and when an admiral wanted to get his ships towed near the enemy, the aptain of the steam-boat would come to him and report that the engineers would not remain below. It is thought to be abused or oppressive.

He did not blame the engineers for this—a man's mind was not made up for such a thing. He did not think they ought to place any man in such a situation, where, if a shot went through the boiler, he would have no chance of escape. He had had steam-boats under his command in Portugal, and the end of the city and not keep below, and he could not get towed near the enemy.

"Sir G. Cockburn. How did the man-of-war steamers behave when you were off St. Jean d'Acre?"

Napier was not to be caught. "They did their duty very well," he replied, "because their guns were so long, and they kept up their fire so well, that there are great occasions when party spirit bows to the feelings of Americans. We hope to witness long, and they kept up their fire so well, that long, and they kept up their fire so well, that they knew no shots could get into them."

In conclusion, he "denied that any very material improvement had been made in the building of steam vessels in the navy since the Gorgon and Cyclops were built, ten years ago. These vessels, however, were called steam-frigates; but they were not so, for neither of them would carry guns on her main deck. One of them had been turned into a corvette and the sooner this was done with the other, the better. It was also noterious that none of the new steamers could carry guns on the main decks Steamers could carry guns on the many which gum. We have determined to strike on extra might not have its boilers destroyed, or its machine-copies of the oration. It ought to be generally circulated. quate steps had been taken for their protection."

over the grave of one beloved and admired."

It appeared, in the course of the debate, that
Great Britain then had 104 steam-ships affoat, of hostile feelings towards the friends of Gen. Harriwhich 24 were from 1,000 to 1,800 tons burden; and son. It says: "Dr. Minge is a nephew of Gen. H. that ten or twelve more were in course of construc- perhaps as unpardonable a sin, in the eyes of Polk-"France had been making vast exertions to ery, as could well be committed." The President did equip a steam fleet. Some of her ships were 200 not know or suspect that Dr. M. was related to Gen. not know or suspect that Dr. Al. was reased to Genfeetlong, and capable of conveying 2,000 men each—
and more, if the voyage were short. At St. Maloes she had a basin capable of containing 200
steam-ships; at Cherbourg, she had another; and a
crat, who had been removed to make way for him. third and a fourth were in course of construction at

Calais and Havre." With regard to seamen, Sir George Cockburn insisted that the number of seamen in the British navy was then greater than in the time of Nelson, and dilated on the readiness with which a fleet could be sent out. But there Napier took him up again: "When the present government obtained office, they found twenty-six sail of the line in commission. Those ships had got over most of their difficulties, and were in pretty good condition. The present government went to work, and reduced that number to five or six. In the Mediterranean they reduced their fleet, in the first year, to twelve; in the second year, to eight; and in the third year, to one; and at the time of our disputes with France, all With regard to seamen, Sir George Cockburn in- in Auburn, New York, a copy of the "Cayuga Pa-

OFFICIAL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 30, 1845.
The following information has been received from
the consul of the United States at St. John's, (P. R.)
"This government has laid an additional duty on
all imports to this island, of two and a half per cent.,
to take effect (from the United States) on and after
the first day of July next."

NAVY DEPARTMENT .- ORDERS.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Union:
Sin: This was the day set apart by the of Richmond and Manchester for paying ous, but most dangerous. Since impressment was last resorted to, the poorer classes have made great advances in knowledge; and they would not prove so easy to drive, and to silence while driving. Even among sailors, some knowledge has crept; and the Parkers of the navy (alluding to the celebrated mutiny in 1797) would not be few, nor confined to the Nore."

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON RAIL-ROAD.

The public and the press are so unanimous and The public and the press are so unanimous and decided in denouncing the high rate of fare on this road, that we hope the board of directors will, at their next meeting, reduce it to a fair charge, compared with other railroads having a similar amount of travel. The traveller is now conveyed in the best manner between Boston and Baltimore, a distance and hereign an

derstood that the expense of sending the boilers and machinery of the Queen's yacht round to Portsmouth, instead of bringing her round to Woolwich, to cot at least between £500 and £600. The honorable Secretary for the Admiralty might laugh, but the secretary for the Admiralty might laugh, but the secretary for the Admiralty might laugh, but the memory of a distinguished patriot, none readier, and fore more villing, than the metropolitan citizens of the Old Dominion. Yes, they came, as citizens and a more than four hundred miles, for six dollars; while the is charged the delars and flips cents for the short distance (thirty-eight miles) between Washington and Baltimore, on a road having as much or more travely the comparison of the experimental squadron at 1910 o'clock, the procession formed in front dock.

"Sir G. Cockburn denied that was the case.
"Sir G. Napier. The Vanguard was in dock, and the Albion was going into dock.
"Sir G. Cockburn. You said all.
"Sir G. Cockburn. You said all.
"Sir G. Napier. These vessels were going into dock, and all their provisions and stores would have to be removed. He did not mean to say that, under any circumstances, ships should not be sent into dock; but he mentioned the fact to show the shameful expense with which this system was carried on. He had already explained to the house the expense of the steam may. It was altogether impossible to distinguish those ships by the name of steam menofware the mentioned the fact to show the shameful expense with which this system was carried to distinguish those ships by the name of steam menofware the first of the contract of the day, and the provisions and stores would back to be sent into dock; but he mentioned the fact to show the shameful expense with which this system was carried to the first of the Clips of the main to the carried on the fact to show the shameful expense with which this system was carried to the first of the Clips of the main to the carried on the first of the Clips of the Clips of the Clips of the Clips of the

county, uniting with the democrate in paying to the only man of twenty millions who could have drawn forth such a burst of national feeling. It is a drawn forth such a burst of national feeling. It is a drawn forth such a burst of national feeling. It is a drawn forth such a burst of national feeling. It is a drawn for manly, elevated sentiment, which shows that there are great occasions when party spirit bows to the feelings of Americans. We hope to witness to the feelings of Americans. We hope to witness to the feelings of Americans. We hope to witness to the feelings of Americans. We hope to witness to the feelings of Americans. We hope to witness to the feelings of Americans. We hope to witness to the feelings of Americans. We hope to witness to the feelings of Americans. We hope to witness as a thinker, and as produced. The "George-town Advocate," a whig press, speaks of it "as a production of surpassing eloquence, and in every aim way worthy of his reputation as a scholar and a thinker, and as abounding in such sentiments as a thinker and the time that adorns the cator.

It

The services were closed at the church by a beautiful and touching prayer, full of patriotism and
feeling, by Rev. E. L. Magoon, of the Second Baptist church. Twenty-seven guns were then fired by
Capt. Ellis's artillery company, and the crowd dispersed—nothing having transpired calculated to disturb for a single moment the good order and harmony which existed throughout the day.

Very respectfully, &c.,

A. B. feeling mind would be likely to give utterance to, The public opinion here justifies this high eulogium. We have determined to strike off extra

P.S .- The stand taken by the "Union," on the Or P.S.—The stand taken by the "Union," on the Oregon question, is highly spoken of here; and it is believed that President Polk will maintain his position as marked out in the inaugural—"asking nothing that is not right—submitting to nothing wrong." The whole country (with some few finalical exceptions) will sustain him, let John Bull bluster as he may. It is hoped that this vexed question may be amicably settled; but, as Gen. Casa says, "It is better to fight in defence of the first foot of ground than the last;" so, if we cannot get peace without dishoner, give us wer! And, to use the words of Rev. E. L. Magoon, (in the prayer alluded to above,) "Liberty must be preserved, even at the sacrifice of peace!"

A. B.

diffice is finished in free years, I shall be amazed. It has now been in progress since 1833; and, in connexion with the bad investments of the trustees of the Girard fund, the seven millions of dollars left by that munificent philanthropist in the hands of our whig councils, and to be devoted to a holy and important purpose, will be found, at the close of a few years, to be materially melted away. There never was a more cruel recklessness than that which has been manifested by those having the fund of Mr. Girard in charge. They seem to exhaust every means of violating the plainest purposes of his will; and yet they are sustained by the whigs of this city!

MILITARY.—Company "E," 3d regiment United States artillery, under the command of First Lieutenant Braxton Bragg, accompanied by First Lieutenant George H. Thomas and Brevet Second Lieutenant D. H. Hill, left this port yesterday, on board the brig Hayne, Captain Trescot, destined for New Orleans. Their ultimate destination is not known; further orders will be in waiting on their arrival there. They were escorted to the place of embarcation by the remaining three companies of the regiment at Fort Moultrie.—Charleston Courier, June 28.

MARRIED.

On Saturday last, in the city of Baltimore, by the Rev. Mr. Backes, General JOHN T. MASON, to FRANCES ROMYN, daughter of the late Wm. B. MAGRUDER, of that city.

On Friday, 27th inst., MARY ELIZABETH FRANCE, daughter of L. H. and M. A. France, aged thirteen months.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,
June 30th, 1845.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES have declared
a dividend of 3; per cent out of the surplus
profits for the last eix months; which will be paid to
the stockholders on and after the 3d of July.

RD. SMITH, Cashier.

OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION, B. & O. R. R. Co.
Washington Branch, June 30, 1845. Washington Branch, June 30, 1845.

Reduction of Fare on the 4th of July.

XTRA train of cars will leave this depot for of July.

Tickets will be issued at \$2 for the round trip, which will be good to return until the morning of the 7th, inclusive. The tickets must be procured before the starting of the trains, otherwise the regular fare of the road must be paid.

By order:

By order: SAM. STETTINIUS, Agent. June 30-3t

ROCK CREEK.—Refreshments of all kinds will be for sale at the grove, near Rock Creek church, on the afternoon of the 3d of July, all day of the 4th, and again on the afternoon of the 5th.

The proceeds of the sale to be applied to purposes connected with the church and globe.